

The Times

Los Angeles

THE JURY IN THE SENSATIONAL JACOBY MURDER CASE HAVE FAILED TO AGREE.

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE COEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT ARE MORE ENCOURAGING.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

EIGHT PAGES.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1892.

4:05 O'CLOCK A. M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS
BY THE WEEK, 5 CENTS

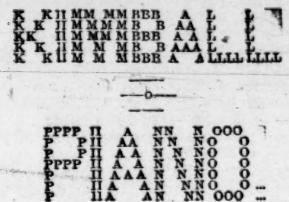
STANDARD PIANOS.
KIMBALL PIANO COMPANY.

Third factory
occupied only a month
ago, yet the facilities are not
equal to the
demand.

Eighteen Pianos a Day will not Supply Their
Agents.

A Five Story brick Structure 80x250
feet. Making Ten Acres of Floor
Space will, We Hope, Help us to
fulfill Our Promises to Supply
the People of Southern Califor-
nia with the

CELEBRATED



BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

103 N. Spring st.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AL HATMAN,
MCLAIN & LEHMAN. Managers.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Evenings. (No Saturday Matinee.)

FRANCIS WILSON & COMPANY,

Presenting their Latest Comic Opera
Success.

—THE LION TAMER.—

A Tale of Circus Life in France.

A EVENING OF

REFRESHMENTS AND DANCING ALL INCLUDED in one
Ticket.

Tickets for sale at W. Adams' Exchange, 223 S.
Broadway. Price 75 cents.

TURKISH BATHS—

909 S. MAIN ST.

Vapor, sulphur, complexion, dandruff, hair, skin, ladies' department open from noon to 6 p.m.; Saturdays all day; gentlemen's bath open day and night.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WATER COW IN THE VERY

best Southern California water, \$1.00

white sugar, 1 lb. 8 oz. rice, 5 oz. Sardines, 5 oz.

2 cans Corn, 25c; 1 gal. Golden Syrup, 30c; 2 lb.

can Cream, 25c; 1 lb. Bacon, 25c; 1 lb. Bacon, 25c; 10 cakes Gilt-edge Soap, 25c; 1 lb. Salera-

ton 5c; choice sweetened Condensed Milk, 15c;

and 100c; 1 lb. Butter, 25c; 1 lb. Eggs, 15c; 1 lb.

coffee, 15c; 1 lb. Tea, 10c; 1 lb. Flour, 10c; Goods

and articles, 15c; 1 lb. Flour, 10c; 1 lb. Flour, 10c;

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THE TIMES' CIRCULATION,
FAR PAST THE TEN THOUSAND
MARK!

COMES IN JUNE!

Sworn Circulation of The Times at Various
Periods Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss.

Count of Los Angeles, ss.

Personally appeared before me, A.

McFarland, treasurer and business man-

ager of the Times Mirror Company, and

George W. Crawford, publisher of the

Times, the undersigned, who, being

both duly sworn, deposes and says that the

daily records and press-room reports of the

Times show that the circulation for the

month of August, 1890, (the day of the strike of printers in this office)

was 6,750 copies; that the circulation for

the month of August, 1891, was 6,713 copies;

and that the daily average circulation for

the months given below was as follows:

For August, 1890 6,713 copies

For February, 1891 8,889

For March, 1891 8,019

For April, 1891 8,456

For June, 1891 8,518

For July, 1891 8,572

For August, 1891 8,883

For September, 1891 9,177

For October, 1891 9,335

For November, 1891 9,810

For December, 1891 9,936

For January, 1892 10,119

For February, 1892 10,874

For April, 1892 10,553

For May, 1892 10,632

For June, 1892 10,757

For July, 1892 10,740

For August, 1892 10,758

For September, 1892 10,758

For October, 1892 10,757

and further that said circulation was bona

vide in the strictest sense.

(Signed) A. McFARLAND.

Subscribed and sworn to me, this

24 day of July, 1892. J. C. OLIVER

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles

County, State of California.

The circulation exhibit in detail for June is as follows:

For THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 7 73,665

For THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 14 71,055

For THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 21 74,910

For THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 28 76,435

For THE 2 DATES ENDED JUNE 30 70,740

Total 322,715

Average per day for the 30 days, 10,757

Which is a guaranteed circulation in ex-

cess of the combined circulation of all other

Los Angeles daily papers.

Our circulation books and press-room re-

ports are open to the inspection of adver-

tisers. Classified advertising, 1 cent per

word; display advertising, 1 1/2 cents per

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS..... President and General Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING..... Vice-President.
ALFRED MCFARLAND..... Treasurer.MARIAN OTIS..... Secretary.
C. C. ALLEN..... Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.

N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.

Founded December 4, 1851.

The Los Angeles Times

OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXI. ELEVENTH YEAR. NUMBER 224.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation, June, 10,757 Copies,
Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Protection to American industries!
Encouragement to American Capital!
American commerce and honest money!
Security to American homes!
A free ballot and a fair count!
Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,
BENJ. HARRISON..... of Indiana.
For Vice-President,
WHITE-LAW REID..... of New York.

THE TIMES is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE TIMES forwarded by earliest mail or carrier to any address at the rate of 85 cents per month. Sunday edition included. Price on dress may be charged as directed if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—The Lion Tamer.

A DESTRUCTIVE tornado swept through Springfield, O., and vicinity yesterday demolishing many buildings and resulting in a considerable loss of life. The tornado is an event of almost daily occurrence in some part of the Eastern or Western States.

A SPECIAL dispatch from New York has it that George William Curtis, editor of Harper's Weekly, is afflicted with cancer of the stomach, and may not live more than a month or two longer. He is a man of splendid achievements, and the country will do him full honor—after he is dead.

THE SENATE Free Coinage Bill was given its quietus in the House of Representatives yesterday by the defeat of a proposed special rule allowing the measure to be called up. There is no hope for it now in this Congress, as it will repose away down among the dead bills at the foot of the calendar. "Slashed in the house of its false friends" should be the epitaph written upon its tombstone. After this all pretense of friendliness on the part of the Democratic party towards the cause of silver will be simply a mockery.

POLITICAL statisticians figure out that the popular vote that will be cast for Presidential electors this year is likely to reach 18,000,000. This is based upon the assumption that the entrance into national politics of the People's party will cause a larger percentage of the legal vote to be cast than has been given in late years. In 1888 the popular vote for President was 11,390,542. Of this the Labor Union and United Labor parties cast less than 180,000 votes, but it is believed now that the new party will work with such enthusiasm that every voter unwilling to support the old parties will be brought to the polls.

THE false report of the death of William Walder Astor, which deceived his New York agent and caused the publication of a death notice in the New York papers, was based upon a forged telegram sent in the name of Mr. Adams, manager of the London office. If Mr. Astor were a heavy operator in stocks we would think it a stock-jobbing scheme engineered by some enterprising bear; but, under the circumstances, it must go as some other kind of a robbing enterprise until more light is thrown upon the matter. When death is invoked to rattle the "bones" it is safe to say that somebody has a game of chance on hand.

It must be that the near approach of Mars, the war planet, is exercising a malign influence upon the people of earth, and particularly upon the people of these United States of America. Certainly the very old Nek seems to be to pay. With bloody riots in Pennsylvania and Idaho, a race war inaugurated in Kentucky and all the ugly animosities which they engender throughout the country; with a political campaign in hand which naturally stirs up partisan strife; with a succession of accidents, fires, floods, earthquakes, tornadoes and disastrous storms of other kinds, such as we have not experienced together for generations; with famine and pestilence at work in various quarters of the globe, it certainly seems as though the genii of discord and calamity is abroad. If Mars, the infamous old god of war, is doing this the quicker he puts more distance between himself and this earth the better.

THE Herald, which has no desire to meet our discussion of the labor problem on a rational basis, and feeling that its jingoism and demagogic have been laid bare, gratifies its spleen by attacking the motives of this paper in opening its columns to the presentation of various shades of opinion on this all-absorbing topic. It is no new thing for THE TIMES to allow to correspondents a wide latitude in discussing matters of public interest, provided the discussion is carried on with courtesy and fairness. As to our correspondent "Jay-hawker," he is perfectly correct for such ideas as appear over his own signature, and they are not dictated or colored to suit anybody's views except his own. They may differ occasionally from the editorial opinions of the paper, but that need not debar them from publication any more than in the case of other correspondents. Col. Woodard is a lawyer of recognized ability and his suggestion of a plan for the arbitration of labor differences ought to have weight.

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accomplish your purpose by irregular methods will be construed into an infringement of law, and you will certainly be punished therefor."

Labor and Capital stand before the country today in the position of two disputants. They have quarreled over their mutual interests so many times and patched up their differences only to quarrel again, that we might as well concede the point that there is no hope of permanent peace so long as these matters are left in their hands for settlement. The time has certainly come when it is necessary for the umpire to interfere in the interest of both parties to these recurring controversies and in the interest of the community at large.

As a tribunal is established for the adjustment of differences between individuals, firms and artificial persons (corporations), why not have a tribunal to settle wholesale differences between opposing classes? If our courts as now constituted are not competent to take cognizance of these wholesale differences we may extend the jurisdiction or establish other tribunals.

As matters now stand, we cannot blame or punish people very severely for quarreling over matters which must necessarily be left open to dispute. Let us carefully define the rights of capital and the rights of labor, subject to correction if any mistakes are made; let us provide tribunals to which future disputes not simply can be but must be appealed; let us provide a comprehensive code of laws, and then insist on their rigid enforcement.

It would not be feasible for such governmental regulations to lean too much to the side of either labor or capital. If the former were oppressed it would lead to such public agitation as would secure a correction. If capital were oppressed it would have the same right of protest. If the oppression were systematic it would cause business failures and the retirement of capital, so that labor would be the sufferer. Then both sides would insist on a readjustment.

An objection may be raised that these functions are too delicate to be undertaken by the Government; that it would be paternalism in an odious form; that it would so interfere with trade and manufactures as to stifle these enterprises. We fail to see how this would result if the adjustment were equitable as to all parties affected. Capital itself would enjoy better protection and a more certain reward. Labor would be protected by law and would not have to waste its substance in fighting single-handed for its rights.

Three alternatives are open to us. First, to let matters drift as they have been doing, and take the consequences; second to provide arbitration in some unofficial or semi-official way (which would not be respected); third to devise a system of arbitration and enforce it by law. Of the three the last seems to us the most feasible, the most likely to secure justice all the way round and to eradicate the evils which now beset the country. An agitation looking to something in this way should be started at once and kept up until our present faulty system is mended. That is the only way to secure permanent peace and prosperity.

THE Telephone in the United States. A census bulletin giving statistics of the telephone business in the United States is at hand and it shows, naturally, a remarkable development during the past decade. In 1880 the invention had just got fairly before the country, and, filling as it did an acknowledged and general want, its adoption was speedily effected. It is notable that the centralizing tendency of American corporations is strongly manifested in this industry, for, while the capital invested has increased from \$14,605,787 in 1880 to \$72,841,736 in 1890—an increase of \$57,735,949, or over 800 per cent.—the number of companies, firms and persons reporting has decreased from 148 to 53. Other items are as follows:

	1880.	1890.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	\$3,098,081	\$16,404,653	\$13,306,502
Gross expenses.	2,000,000	8,770,000	\$6,770,000
Net earnings.	724,378	7,632,714	\$6,858,334
Number of exchanges.	437	1,241	804
Number of telephones and transmitters.	128,638	467,356	338,718
Miles of wire.	34,305	240,412	206,107
Number of employees.	3,338	8,645	5,307
Number of subscribers.	48,414	227,357	178,943
Verifications.	433,200,000		
Total to agents.	742	2,239	
The subscriptions by mail and street and counting-room of THE TIMES averaged for June, 1890, total 2,239, while the total average circulation of the paper up to 10,757. A liberal allowance to the express for such subscriptions would bring its total circulation up to about 3,600.			

THE Telephone in the United States. The total number of papers circulated by THE TIMES last June was 322,713; increase over circulation of June of the preceding year, 97,100. Daily average June, 1892, 10,757; increase of daily average over corresponding month last year, 2,239. This shows that the increase of the daily circulation of THE TIMES in the past year amounts to nearly as much as the total circulation of the Express through agents.

CIRCULATION.

A Comparative Statement of "The Times" and the "Express."

The figures given below show the circulation of THE TIMES and of THE Express and of THE Sunday Times and Weekly Mirror (12 pages) will be sent by us to any address in the United States for \$1.50, cash in advance.

Or we will send the DAILY TIMES by mail 5 months and the Weekly Tribune one year for \$4.00.

Or we will deliver THE TIMES to any city subscriber for 6 months and mail the Weekly Tribune one year to any address, both for \$5.00.

These are unparalleled offers. Subscribe now and secure these great papers through the Presidential campaign and for months beyond its close.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE Telephone in the United States.

A census bulletin giving statistics of the telephone business in the United States is at hand and it shows, naturally, a remarkable development during the past decade. In 1880 the invention had just got fairly before the country, and, filling as it did an acknowledged and general want, its adoption was speedily effected. It is notable that the centralizing tendency of American corporations is strongly manifested in this industry, for, while the capital invested has increased from \$14,605,787 in 1880 to \$72,841,736 in 1890—an increase of \$57,735,949, or over 800 per cent.—the number of companies, firms and persons reporting has decreased from 148 to 53. Other items are as follows:

	1880.	1890.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	\$3,098,081	\$16,404,653	\$13,306,502
Gross expenses.	2,000,000	8,770,000	\$6,770,000
Net earnings.	724,378	7,632,714	\$6,858,334
Number of exchanges.	437	1,241	804
Number of telephones and transmitters.	128,638	467,356	338,718
Miles of wire.	34,305	240,412	206,107
Number of employees.	3,338	8,645	5,307
Number of subscribers.	48,414	227,357	178,943
Verifications.	433,200,000		
Total to agents.	742	2,239	
The subscriptions by mail and street and counting-room of THE TIMES averaged for June, 1890, total 2,239, while the total average circulation of the paper up to 10,757. A liberal allowance to the express for such subscriptions would bring its total circulation up to about 3,600.			

THE Telephone in the United States. The total number of papers circulated by THE TIMES last June was 322,713; increase over circulation of June of the preceding year, 97,100. Daily average June, 1892, 10,757; increase of daily average over corresponding month last year, 2,239. This shows that the increase of the daily circulation of THE TIMES in the past year amounts to nearly as much as the total circulation of the Express through agents.

CIRCULATION.

A Comparative Statement of "The Times" and the "Express."

The figures given below show the circulation of THE TIMES and of THE Express and of THE Sunday Times and Weekly Mirror (12 pages) will be sent by us to any address in the United States for \$1.50, cash in advance.

Or we will send the DAILY TIMES by mail 5 months and the Weekly Tribune one year for \$4.00.

Or we will deliver THE TIMES to any city subscriber for 6 months and mail the Weekly Tribune one year to any address, both for \$5.00.

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CIRCULATION.

A Comparative Statement of "The Times"

MORROS THE GREEK.

The "Masher" on Trial Before Judge Smith.

The Persecution to Which a Young Woman Was Subjected.

Miss Jesusita Lopez Tells Her Story on the Witness Stand.

The Defendant Tried to Excuse His Actions by Pleading "Love at First Sight"—His Peculiar Way of Making Himself Agreeable.

A. K. Morropulos, alias Morros the Greek, appeared before Judge Smith and a jury in Department One, yesterday afternoon, for trial upon the charge of having disturbed the peace of Miss Jesusita F. Lopez on the night of February 6 last, he having been granted a new trial upon appeal from the judgment of Justice Austin, by whom he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for fifty days and fined in the sum of \$50. Deputy District Attorney Diehl appeared for the prosecution and the defendant was represented by C. C. Stephens, Esq.

The jurors selected to try the case were J. H. Barnhill, C. H. Bradley, P. F. Cogswell, Edward W. Fallon, Arthur F. Gilmore, H. Hood, Charles Hetz, E. A. Millus, J. Reardon, G. L. Stearns, Charles W. Schroeder and J. E. White.

The first witness called for the prosecution was the complainant, Miss Jesusita F. Lopez, a strikingly-handsome girl, about 18 years of age, whose black hair, which she styled back, was becomingly plaited into a long braid, reached below her waist. She was attired in a plain but neat black costume, which admirably suited her.

Her testimony, which was given in a remarkably self-possessed manner, was to the effect that on the date of the alleged offense she was living with her sister at Mrs. Fraser's residence on the corner of Third and Clay streets in this city, and was attending the Normal School. About 10 o'clock at night she and her sister were in their bedroom, which was on the first floor, when they saw the defendant at one of the windows. It was a bright moonlight night and it was easy to distinguish features. After she had hung round in front of the house for some time the witness ordered him to go away, but he refused and remained there until almost 1 o'clock in the morning.

The girls extinguished their lamp, as there was only a thin blind on the window, in the hope that he would go away and allow them to retire, but they were finally compelled to ask Miss Fraser to let them sleep in her room, as they were frightened. The witness knew the defendant, because he had been annoying her for almost three years. He commenced when she lived with her mother at San Diego in 1889, and when he requested not to do so she would follow her as long as he was able to do so. After she came up to him he still persisted in dogging her footsteps at every opportunity, and one Sunday he had the audacity to follow her to church and into the very pew in which she was seated. On another occasion she went to see her brother at San Gabriel, and the defendant followed her down there and called at the house, but was warned off the premises by a friend of her brother, named W. L. Fuller, who happened to be there.

Several other instances of a similar nature were related, and corroborative testimony was given by Miss Teresa Lopez, Miss Helen Fraser, W. L. Fuller and C. G. Lowe.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the defense called Joe Sresovich, a fruit dealer, for the purpose of proving an alibi, but this line was soon abandoned, and the defendant, A. K. Morropulos, was called on his own behalf. He is an unscrupulous, repulsive-looking man, about 30 years of age, thoroughly imbued with self-conceit, and insufferably impudent. He stated that he first met Miss Lopez in July, 1889, when she came to his place of business to apply for a position as bookkeeper, and he loved her at first sight. He may at that time he told her that he would engage her if she would call upon her that evening and arrange all preliminaries. He did so and remained at her mother's house until 11 o'clock that night. He was so interested in the young lady's conversation as to forget all about time. She did not, however, accept the situation. After that he visited the house several times, and on one occasion took a box of samples of dress goods down and asked her to choose some stuff, as he desired to make her a Christmas present. She declined, but subsequently sent her a box of oranges.

He then attempted in a very lame manner to explain each of the annoyances complained of by Miss Lopez, and at the close of his statement, an adjournment was made until this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE EAST SIDE.

A Good Story on Well-known Citizens—Re-publican Club Meeting.

There is a good story now going the rounds of Odd Fellows circles at the expense of D. D. Morton and Deputy Sheriff C. I. McIntyre. These gentlemen went in company with a number of others of the local lodge to Pasadena on Monday night to visit the encampment there. Grand Master G. W. Stockwell was also a part of the party of the business of the evening was the conferring of certain degrees by him on a number of candidates. It was considerably after midnight when the East Side party went to the livery stable to get their horses for the return trip and as there was but one hostler to get out the four teams, Messrs. McIntyre and Morton volunteered to harness their own animal.

All went well until Tuesday morning, when it was discovered that they had taken the wrong horse and a trip had to be made to Pasadena to effect an exchange. It was found there that the horse selected by Morton & Co. belonged in Monrovia, necessitating another long drive, and no end of jests and sly remarks on the part of the gentlemen's friends. The affair was finally straightened out, but it will be a long time before the two horse fanciers will hear the last of their midnight exchange.

A party of young people arrived on Tuesday afternoon from an outing in San Gabriel Cañon. Mr. and Mrs. G. M. D. Fisher were in charge, the other members being Misses Josie Wilkinson, Edna Whitmore, Ida Boal, Genie Wolfe and Ida Wolfe, and Messrs. L. C. Gates, Al Munn, W. H. Shatto, and Ward W. White, and S. Elliot Wolfe. The party left ten days ago and went by train to Azusa, where they took burros and plunged at once into the mountains. They went some thirty miles up the west fork of the San Gabriel and there pitched their camp. The fishing was fine, the hunting good and the trip altogether a most delightful one. A photographer chanced to visit their camp,

and some excellent pictures were obtained and will be kept by the ladies as a prized memento of the trip.

The Republican Club met as usual on Tuesday evening, the attendance being slightly larger than on previous occasions. The good speeches were made, the principal ones being by Judge Lyle and F. R. Willis, the latter being the gentleman who desires to represent the East Side in the next municipal government as City Attorney. It was decided to go ahead with the fire and drum corps and \$25 was voted to pay for five instruments formerly in use by Gelich Post, G.A.R.

There was a pleasant social and lawn party on Griffin avenue last night at the residence of Mrs. Hall. The affair was given for and by the young people of the Baptist Endeavor Society, and was a success. Ice cream and other refreshments, music, games and the usual variety of amusements were indulged in.

A movement is on foot to form a People's Party Club on the East Side, and it is expected that a preliminary meeting for that purpose will be held some night this week. The Citizens' Alliance, which suspended regular hall meetings some time ago, is still meeting from time to time at the home of Mr. Lang.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The Question of Fire Escapes and Stand Pipes Discussed.

The Fire Commissioners met in regular weekly session yesterday morning at the City Hall, with Commissioner Stillson in the chair and Commissioners Kuhrt and Brodrick present.

Chief Moore reported that he had conferred with Chief of Police Glass and the latter had arranged to stretch rope fire lines in case of big fires and render such other aid as possible.

A report was received from Building Inspector Muchmore relative to having fire escapes put on the Westminster Hotel. Mr. Johnson, the proprietor, was not only willing but anxious to do anything that was necessary in that line, and invited a thorough inspection of his hotel. The board decided to go after the meeting, in company with the Building Inspector and examine the Westminster.

The report referred back from the Council relating to fire escapes, etc., on buildings three stories high, with the request that the commission consider the question of stand pipes on large buildings, which is not referred to in the ordinance referred to the Council, was placed on file. Commissioner Kuhrt stated that the stand pipe improvement is a matter that will require time to accomplish, and that immediate attention to fire-escapes is all that should be required now.

The petition of Meyberg Bros., referred to the Council, was referred to the Chief with a motion to move the date. The petition set forth that exposed hay on Mr. Kiefer's property adjoining caught fire, and would have caused a large fire had not petitioners' water supply been located there.

After-approving a number of requisitions and demands the board adjourned to inspect the Westminster Hotel.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

San Diego's Applications for Space at the Great Show All in.

The San Diego County World's Fair Committee sent through the Southern California World's Fair Association yesterday, applications for space in the department buildings calling for 890 square feet. This they say, about completes their list, as it covers about everything produced in the county and gives a representation from nearly every district. The total space they have applied for as a county in the department will run up to 7000 square feet, nearly twice as much as any two of the other six in the association. If the district of Los Angeles county do not come up pretty soon San Diego will take the lead.

C. M. Wells met with the Los Nietos and Orange County Association yesterday and gave them a history of the progress of the Southern California World's Fair Association up to date, with a view to inducing them to make a grand display from that valley. They assured him that they intended to make three distinctive exhibits of walnuts—one competitive, one in the State class and one in the district class. A special committee was appointed to make a definite report at the meeting of the Los Angeles World's Fair Committee the last of the month.

The inquiries for the memorial certificates show that keen interest is shown in the latter by living English friends, especially carded for the California building. Applications for space are still coming in, though this privilege closed July 1. The secretary, however, forwards them to the general manager at Chicago, hoping they will be accepted.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

The Republicans Are Organizing—Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society.

The Republicans of the Ninth Ward are beginning to feel the enthusiasm of the coming campaign and a meeting was held on Tuesday evening to take steps toward forming a club. About seventy and eighty voters were present, most of whom signed a temporary roll of membership. Judge Variel presided and will in all probability be made permanent chairman at the next meeting, to be held some time next week at Hendrick's Hall.

Ed. S. Orvin and wife and J. L. Orvis leave today for Catalina, where they will be joined on Saturday by Officer H. Edwards and family. Mr. Edwards will remain during his ten day's vacation and the remainder of the party may stay longer.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society gave an ice cream social at the church on Tuesday night. A large number of ladies were present and a few gentlemen, the number of the latter being happily increased upon the adjournment of the political meeting at the neighboring hall.

Residents of Gallardo street are preparing to have that portion of the street recently graded by citizens, sprinkled, and a purse for that purpose is being raised by private solicitation.

The Street Superintendent had some men at work yesterday putting in new cross walks at some neglected corners, among others, First and Boyle avenue.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Yesterday morning an old man named Samuel Morford, who for some time past has been employed in Salisbury's wood and coal yard on South Spring street, was stricken with paralysis, while at his work. Police Surgeon Bryant was sent for, and as soon as possible the old man was removed to the receiving hospital, where he was made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Many party of young people arrived on Tuesday afternoon from an outing in San Gabriel Cañon. Mr. and Mrs. G. M. D. Fisher were in charge, the other members being Misses Josie Wilkinson, Edna Whitmore, Ida Boal, Genie Wolfe and Ida Wolfe, and Messrs. L. C. Gates, Al Munn, W. H. Shatto, and Ward W. White, and S. Elliot Wolfe. The party left ten days ago and went by train to Azusa, where they took burros and plunged at once into the mountains. They went some thirty miles up the west fork of the San Gabriel and there pitched their camp. The fishing was fine, the hunting good and the trip altogether a most delightful one. A photographer chanced to visit their camp,

Great Reductions in Rates

FROM APRIL 15TH TILL DECEMBER 14, 1892, ARE OFFERED AT THE

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

As a summer resort it is without a rival. Its glorious climate, with its many bathing facilities, with its many excursions, and its many amusements combined with every home comfort make this hotel in all respects the most excellent.

Under a great roof are the most elegant in California, having large, sunny dressing-rooms and every convenience. The great steam and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strength.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with the most regular breakers, water and fishing, and Spanish Mackeral fishing about April 15th to the 1st of November.

From Los Angeles, San Fran., Sacramento, and other points, the trip is about 12 hours.

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THE COURTS.

Jacoby's Case in the Hands of the Jury,

Which Stands S to 4, With No Prospect of Agreement.

Five Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing.

The Sanchez-Bragg Suit to Quiet Title Still on Trial. Aliens Admitted to Citizenship—Action to Foreclose Mortgage.

The trial of the case against P. K. Jacoby was concluded in Department One yesterday, the matter being submitted to the jury at 10:55 o'clock in the morning. No result had, however, been reached at 10 o'clock last night, when that body was locked up for the night.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the parties informed the Court that they stood S to 4, with no prospects of agreement.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The decisions of the Supreme Court in the following five cases were received from headquarters yesterday by Deputy Clerk Ashmore for filing in this city:

Frank N. Townsend (appellant) vs. J. Q. Tuttie & A. B. Bass (respondents). Action to recover money, the first payment on four agreements to purchase land which defendants failed and refused to convey at the maturity of their contracts. Judgment affirmed.

Emma A. Waddington (respondent) vs. L. E. Tubbs (appellant). Action to quiet plaintiff's alleged title to three lots at Ontario. Judgment affirmed.

J. R. Doty (respondent) vs. E. F. O'Neill (appellant). Action to recover possession of personal property or the value thereof. Judgment affirmed.

Cuyamaca Graphic Company (appellant) vs. Pacific Packing Company (respondent). Action for an accounting, the appointment of a receiver to collect outstanding demands, etc. Judgment affirmed.

Emeline Childs, executrix, et al. (respondents) vs. Kincaid et al. (appellants). Motion to dismiss the appeals upon the ground that neither was taken within the time prescribed by law. Granted.

Court Notes.

Judge Clark tried the case of Joseph A. Donahue vs. M. L. Wicks et al., an action to foreclose a \$1,200 mortgage, yesterday morning and the mortgagors having allowed the parties to go by default, judgment was ordered for the plaintiff, Wicks, as prayed for.

The defendant in the case of J. Stepner vs. the Los Angeles Windmill Company was allowed twenty days additional time within which to prepare its statement in motion for a new trial, and a stay of execution was ordered pending the determination of said motion.

The trial of the case of Encarnacion Sanchez vs. B. F. Bragg et al., an action to quiet title to a piece of land in the Cadierque tract, was resumed before Judge Shaw in Department Five yesterday, but was not concluded, and went over until this morning.

G. W. Williams, an Englishman, W. G. Goss, a German, and W. Wahiro, a Japanese, were duly admitted as citizens of the United States by Judge Smith upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance.

New Suite.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Petition of Charles S. Dales for letters of administration to the estate of William Van Every, deceased, who died on June 1 last at Salida City, Col., leaving real property valued at \$2500 in this county.

W. H. Taber vs. Anson Pitcher et al., suit to recover the sum of \$1000 and interest alleged to be due on a note.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People, etc., vs. A. K. Meropoulis; misde. meance, etc.—trial. People, etc., vs. B. F. Bragg et al.—trial.

Estate of Edward Anderson, deceased; order to show cause.

Estate of Jesus Yerba, deceased; letters, etc., etc., of the Banta minors; final account.

Estate, etc., of Nerdjito des Antels, a minor; annual account.

Estate, etc., of Edwin Ward, insane; annual account.

Estate of Philip Joseph, deceased; annual account.

Estate of Sophia A. Keyes, deceased; annual account.

Estate of Mary Pattison, deceased; will.

Estate of George B. Rieam, deceased; letters.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw.

People, etc., vs. S. Palmaire et al.—trial to cancel deed.

Encarnacion Sanchez vs. B. F. Bragg et al.—trial.

Departments Three, Four and Six closed until Aug. 22.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Weekly Bulletin for Southern California.

Following is the weekly weather and crop bulletin for Southern California for the week ending July 11:

Ventura county—Hueneme: Weather been favorable to crops. Threshing in full blast; some crops yielding well. Barley, date, weather warm; streams drying up rapidly, but likely to suffer sooner than usual. Fruit-drying is progressing. Fair crop of apricots.

Los Angeles county: Lancaster: Almonds are doing well, many more trees will be planted next season. The syndicate will put out 20,000. Good rates are offered for various fruit trees. Pasadena: Apricots are a fair crop of very good quality and drier is hard at work. Peaches—very large crop of the earlier varieties now ripe.

Los Angeles: Warmer weather prevailed, and the fruit crop will be heavy on all varieties. Apricots being gathered. Early peaches, pears and plums ripening. Watermelons ripe, crop fair. The Pacific Coast is about over, yield above the average; some pieces growing four tons per acre. Threshing under full headway; barley, protein, good yield. Durians: Past week been harvested. Apricots are at their height and dryers are in full blast. Peaches are coming on in good shape. Grapes are doing well. Highest temperature 95°.

San Bernardino and Ontario: The temperature has been quite high, the maximum being above 90° every day. Fruit is maturing rapidly. The cannery and evaporators are running on apricots. "China" was the first to market. The crop is extra heavy and of good quality. Highest temperature 95°. Redlands: Early peaches are in market; mountain cherries are ripening and will supply the market. Weather continuing as favorable for fruit-drying. Watermelons ripe. South Pasadena: Apricots, early peaches and blackberries are a fair crop.

Orange County—Anaheim: Warm, sunny

days and absence of night frosts caused early ripening and helped drying materially. Over 300 tons of apricots have been contracted for by the Anaheim dryer.

Santa Ana: Apricot crop being gathered and dried; abundant yield. Other fruits ripening. Corn crop with good yield. Tulare: Fruit-growers are busy with apricots; the crop is large; the quality and size good except in a few cases where the rainfall was light and the trees were not irrigated. A portion of the non-irrigable crop will not mature in good crop.

San Diego County—Whitewater: The weather has been just what the American people need to secure the large acreage of grain in the San Jacinto Valley; considerable rain to be had. The trees have had light rains, and fruit crop is light on account of insufficient rainfall last winter. National City: Warmer weather prevailed. The apricot harvest is now on; the crop is proving a heavy one and the quality No. 1.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Thinks the Plan is Not Feasible.

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It is with no desire to enter into a discussion with J. H. Woodard in reference to his plan to settle the labor question, but with your permission I would like to point out what appear to me as one or two serious objections to his plan.

First, what he says in reference to a corporation having the right to take private property, and the right to be made by the courts, applies only to such corporations as are operated for public use, such as common carriers, etc. However much the Homestead people might have wanted an individual to be a private corporation, the price that that individual must sell it for. Col. Woodard says this same rule could be applied to the sale of labor. To say it could be so applied is easy, but to tell how it could be done does not lie in the power of any man. The right to take private property, etc., is not given to the corporation, but to the individual.

Now, it is this demand and numerous others more unreasonable even than this, that the unions are making that cause trouble. The people whose whose names are always with the laboring classes, do not stop to investigate and are often led into errors. It is simply trying to establish a wrong, and to make laws to enforce it, and the more laws we make to try to establish it, the more laws we make to enforce it, and it would be wholly impracticable to attempt to establish by legislative enactments what corporations or private companies, other than those operated for the public, should pay for labor, even if we had the power to do it.

Given this and the other question of price settles itself. For this is the question at issue now at the Homestead. The proprietors did not try to compel the union men to work for a certain price, but simply wanted the privilege of choosing whom they should have. The union declared they had not the right to do.

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PASADENA.

Ladies Interested in World's Fair Matters.

How Several Bad Boys Were Gathered In.

The Dog Poisoner is Again at His Work.

Francis Wilson Pays Pasadena a Visit—Various Items of Local Interest—Personal Notes and Brevities.

The Carlton parlors were filled with an assemblage of women to number of fifty yesterday afternoon to discuss the work of preparing a local exhibit for the World's Fair. Mrs. E. B. Dexter, who was chosen to represent Mrs. F. B. Farr in her official capacity as secretary.

After the reports of the last meeting had been read, the personnel of the several committees was taken. Some verbal and written resignations were read. In some cases the vacancies were filled, and in other instances the chairmen were authorized to fill the places of any persons resigned in their respective committees.

Mrs. Farr read an interesting letter from Mr. Cole of Los Angeles, warmly commending the work as done, so far. Another letter was read from Chicago, in which was detailed a plan whereby ladies visiting the fair may obtain desirable places at reasonable rates.

It was decided to hold regular meetings on the first and third alternately Thursday. A special meeting will be held next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, on which occasion Mrs. Cole will be present.

The meeting then adjourned. Each committee is expected to have its line of work definitely outlined by Mrs. Cole, and all operations will begin in earnest.

A feature of the meeting was an eloquent address by Mrs. Jeanne Carr in favor of having aade house built on the grounds allotted to the fair. An exhibit of the same met with universal favor, and a committee will be appointed to use their best efforts to put it into execution.

IT MAY NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN.

Not far from Sycamore Grove a party of small boys stationed themselves near the Terminal track yesterday morning, and when noon train from Pasadena came along, they scattered themselves by throwing stones at it. The conductor, a telegrapher, and the locomotive engineer, Mr. Frost, however, had some praiseworthy action.

Engineer Madison made a quick stop, and before the boys knew it Conductor Judge and Brakeman Deffreys were in dangerous proximity.

The conductor, "Jack" Deffreys is a sprightly, rambunctious, and handsome Mr. Judge, who is the idol of the ladies for miles around, is no slouch of a runner himself. The latter bore down heavily on the boyish retreat, reaching distance and time, then, in his words, "I tell him he had performed the remarkable feat of capturing not less than three of them. Meanwhile Mr. Deffreys was propelling himself with great rapidity under a full head of steam, and had sped of the charmed in hot pursuit after another boy, who was brought up short by a barbed wire fence.

By a strategic flank he was captured by Mr. Deffreys and brought back to the cab of the latter and kept his weather eye open for the boy who had run him down. After a while Mr. Frost had obtained the names of the quartette of prisoners, all of whom were crying at the top of their voices, they were dismissed to await further action on the part of the railroad officials.

It is safe to say that throwing stones at trains will cease to be a popular form of amusement for a time at least.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

Some changes have been made in the programme of the Choral Society's concert, which will be given at the opera house tomorrow evening. The programme, as arranged, will be as follows:

Chorus, "Thine is the Kingdom," from "The Holy City" (Gaul).

Sextette, from "Patience" (Sullivan)—Mrs. Post, Mrs. E. B. Dexter, Mrs. Donnell, Mrs. Ellerberger, Logie and Dyer.

Trio, from "Glyndebourne," (Rossini)—Messrs. Ellerberger, Logie and Kyle.

"Adoration," from "The Holy City." Baritone solo, "Love's Sorrow" (Shelley)—Mr. Logie.

Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," from "The Creation" (Haydn).

Soprano solo, "In Fair Seville" (Dessner)—Mrs. Clapp.

Four part song, "Nature's Lullaby" (Lee, etc.)

Soprano solo, "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" (Haydn)—Mrs. G. B. Post.

Piano solo—T. W. Wiles.

Chorus, from "The Messiah" (Handel).

Bass solo, "Die D'or" (Gounod)—Mrs. Kyle.

Hallelujah Chorus, from "The Messiah" (Handel).

The concert will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Seats now on sale at Suesserott's. Street cars will run on the different lines.

IF DISCOVERED, THEY MAY GET WHIPPED.

The dog-poisoner—one of the meanest and most cowardly species of the humanity that exists—is again about. The latest victim is a dog, owned by Mr. Frank Polley, which was highly prized by the family and was anything but vicious or deserving of the fate that befel him on Tuesdays in the form of a big dose of poison, administered by a残忍的 party. Mr. Polley offers a liberal reward for the name of the person or persons who did the dirty work, and as he does not seek redress in a court of law, he will not ask for technical proof before paying for the information.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Lient Green expects to spend the summer in Armenia.

There will be a big audience at the opera house tomorrow night.

Dan McFarland was out from Los Angeles yesterday afternoon.

The Los Angeles University-Baseball Club is expected home on Saturday.

A son was born Tuesday to the wife of J. H. Outhwaite of Sierra Madre.

Francis Wilson was highly delighted with what he saw of Pasadena yesterday.

Another open-air band concert will be given at Hotel Green Park Saturday evening.

Miss Helen Francis gave a lawn party yesterday evening at her home on Villa street.

Another party of Pasadenaans went over to Catalina yesterday to spend the summer there.

The school board of trustees held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Wilson school building.

A large number of Pasadena people went to see Francis Wilson in "The Merry Monarch" last night.

George Webster is superintending improvements at the Acme, which are progressing rapidly.

The small locomotives are not in it now to any great extent on the Pasadena branch of the Terminal road.

The Express states that the cut completed through the hill at the end of the Downey avenue cable-line makes a much shorter

route to Pasadena than by the old Arroyo Seco road. The Express is talking through that hill.

This afternoon the ladies' class will meet at the Athletic Club's gymnasium, which will be reserved for their exclusive use.

Mr. Stephenson of Los Angeles, a former visitor to Pasadena, passed through town yesterday afternoon en route to Camp Willow.

G. W. Wetherill has returned from a short trip to his ranch at Ontario. He expects to leave on an Eastern trip some time soon.

Augustus G. Ruggles of New York, a brother of Mrs. H. H. Rose, of this city, is expected here in a few days to spend the summer.

A reward should be offered to the person who shall devise a method to successfully administer to the dog poisoner a dose of his own medicine.

W. J. McCaldin has returned from a trip to San Bernardino county, where he went in the hope that the change would prove beneficial.

An important meeting of Pasadena Commandery, K. T., was held yesterday evening. The order of the Red Cross was conferred and a banquet followed.

A lawn festival was given Tuesday evening by ten young ladies of the Methodist Church and Mrs. Dr. Beach at the latter's residence on Worcester street.

An afternoon tea will be given tomorrow between the hours of 3 and 5 at the residence of Mrs. E. H. May on Colorado Court under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of All Saints' Church.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a supper in the lecture room of the church this evening from 6 to 8 o'clock, to raise money for properly ventilating the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wilson came to Pasadena on the noon train yesterday and spent the afternoon with friends here, who do not know about town pointing out the principal objects of interest.

The Los Angeles and San Francisco daily papers are on sale after 6 o'clock every morning of the week at the Pasadena branch office of "The Times" in Suesserott's store, corner of Colorado and Colorado.

Ground has been broken for Col. Baker's new house on South Orange Grove avenue. It will be built of adobe, after the style of the early California buildings, whose architecture is so much admired nowadays.

Street Superintendent Paton, asked for another sprinkling cart in order to keep city streets better sprinkled.

The board decided that the finances would not justify the spending more money.

The city park was disordered, discontinued, and Seventh street sprinkled instead.

THE AIR WAS BLUE.

Editor Haskell of the Times-Index went yesterday, as usual, to get the minutes of the meeting of the Board of County Supervisors, but was astounded at the reception given him by Messrs. J. N. Victor and L. W. Morris.

Both members of the board present.

Mr. Haskell had but asked the Clerk for the minutes when Supervisor Victor let loose on him with such a scathing and most vehement language, as he said, Haskell had advocated the changing of the plans of the County Courthouse so as to make it cost but \$150,000. Victor rose in his wrath, shook his fist and growled anathemas upon the head of Haskell.

The fact is, his efforts to help

the city park were well known to the board.

He decided that the "Tinpot" would be driven from the face of the earth, and that such traitors as his editor could not remain in this city and run a paper.

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CITY BREEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 13, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 5:07 p.m. 29.92. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 54° and 72°. Maximum temperature, 80°; minimum, 52°. Character of weather partly cloudy.

Pursuant to instructions from the Attorney-General, the officers of the Federal courts commenced to move into their new quarters at the Federal Building. In view of the fact that not one of the new rooms on the upper floor of the Federal building on Main street has even been carpeted, as yet, the order from the court is that each and every member of the court and his family, as well as the local officials, as all the old furniture and fixtures have to be taken along and fixed up for temporary use.

Articles of furniture were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Landes, the Leathers, Waterman, for terms for the purposes of purchasing, selling, holding, improving and developing land and water and carrying on a general real estate business, with a capital sum of \$100,000, all of which has been well received.

Its principal members consists of James P. Ward, George O'Neill, John F. Andrews and E. C. Andrews of Lancaster and George L. Cochran of this city.

Coroner Weldon was notified last night of the sudden death of a man named Solon, and identified him as S. P. Francisco, a train man, who had been taken ill at that place for the purpose of holding an inquest on the body. It was subsequently learned that deceased was James Downs, the little English hackdriver of this city, who left here in the spring of last year, and has been unable to locate a mine near Mt. Gleason. His death is supposed to be due to heart failure. He leaves a widow, who resides at Rosedale.

Mo for Redondo and Catalina: The Washington Transportation Company's steamer, the Catalina, for Redondo and Palos Verdes for Avalon as follows: Herne, Saturday, 11 a.m.; Tuesdays, 2:30 p.m.; Thursdays, 2:30 p.m. Falcon Sundays 1 p.m. See Redondo Railway time card in this paper. Tickets on sale at Redondo, 12th and Spring, corner of Grand avenue and Jefferson street. Take Grand avenue or Main street and Agricultural Park cars.

At 7 o'clock last evening Gus Heck, a German, while out driving in a car with his wife, turned the steering wheel so sharply and the car struck a stone and overturned the vehicle. Both he and his wife were thrown some distance, but the latter was the more fortunate, as Heck fell on his side and fractured a rib. He was conveyed to the hospital, and will where he is attended to by Dr. Bryant.

Mo for Catalina: The Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes direct connections at their wharf, East San Pedro, with all steamers for Avalon, going and returning. Round trip tickets on all principal lines \$1.00. Fare, 50 cents. Train, \$5.00, good four days. Good until September 30, '92. Skip your freight via Los Angeles Terminal Railway. See special time table.

Go to Chautauqua at Long Beach July 18 to 28. Mansfeld, the great pianist, conductor, plate reader, organist, pianist, pianoforte, and student of St. Louis University, conducts Classes in American Literature; Barnard, of Lick University, in astronomy; Misses Priest and Fox, soloists, of New York; Kellogg, great bird warbler; chorus of 100 voices and orchestra.

Price, \$10.00 and more. In his fifth lecture of the series last evening, took for his topic "The Crusades, with Some Account of Their Social and Political Influence on Europe."

The interest on the part of the students is unabated, not even the generalities of comic opera, being equal to that from the lectures. The sixth lecture on the Imperial Organization of Medieval Europe will be given tomorrow evening.

Mayor Hazard says that he is not responsible for the failure of the first ordinance concerning the railroad to be adopted by the city and the Wabash Company on the part of not signing it in time. His says it was not passed in time to give the necessary legal notice and discovered this fact when it was presented to him and so notified the Council in a message.

St. Paul's Sunday-school will picnic at Santa Monica on next Saturday. They go by special train on the Southern Pacific, leaving the Arcadia depot at 8:30 a.m. Tickets will be 50 cents, and the round trip, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Take advantage of the excursion; quick time, freedom from dust, and an ocean beach ride.

Hancock Banning, yesterday notified Chief Glass that he would give all members of the party, food, and that the innkeeper's family transportation to Catalina and return for \$1 for the round trip. This is the same rate given his employees by Mr. Banning, and his kindness is highly appreciated by all members of the party.

The Secretary of the Standard Working Boys' Home Board writes this paper to say that eight of the boys of the home are over 14 years of age. The name of Mrs. Bosbyshell, financial secretary, was inadvertently omitted from the report of that institution contained in this paper.

The finest boating on the coast of the new Terminal Hotel House, Shell Beach. No sea weed or undergrowth. Take trains at the Terminal depot. Expert swimmers in attendance. Special care of ladies and children. Fine boating facilities.

The "proclamation" announcing the annual "outing" of the Standard Working Boys' Home Board writes this paper to say that eight of the boys of the home are over 14 years of age. The name of Mrs. Bosbyshell, financial secretary, was inadvertently omitted from the report of that institution contained in this paper.

Mr. E. H. Parsons of Brooklyn, N. Y., sister of George W. Parsons, is staying at the Melrose.

Rev. R. Henry Ferguson, A.M., the new president of the Baptist College, arrived from Poultney, Vt., with his wife yesterday afternoon. They are stopping for a few days at the Terrace Villa.

Mrs. L. S. Trask of the Trask House, Benson, Ariz., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Chapel, No. 137 West Twenty-fifth street.

George Rice and wife of Tucson are in the city.

William Schilling of Long Beach drove up yesterday and is a guest of Mrs. Griswold of Temple street.

MOVEMENTS AND WHEREABOUTS.

Miss Flossie Treadwell of Bellevue Terrace returned yesterday from a delightful two weeks' visit with Mrs. Richard Gird at Chino.

Mrs. E. H. Parsons of Brooklyn, N. Y., sister of George W. Parsons, is staying at the Melrose for a few days.

Miss E. H. Parsons of Brooklyn, N. Y., sister of George W. Parsons, is staying at the Melrose for a few days.

Richard Gird will spend the month of August in San Francisco with his sister, Mrs. Capt. Erskine.

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